## IN THE THEATRICAL WAY.

ADA REHAY STANDS OUT AGAIN IN THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.

Sings Projects of the Present and the Futime An Author of a Pantomime Telia flow the Work Was Bone Mrs. Potter's secount at Making on Empress Weep,

The revival of "The Taming of the Shrew" at Daly's Theatre last evening set Ada Rehan forth once more in what many of her considerate er best rôle. Her art and her personality lend themselves very valuably to the character of the imperious Karharine, not only in her moments of untamed shrewishness, but quite as fully in her state of reformed temper and amiable wifeliness. Miss Rehan is a versatile actress, but she cannot do all things as well as she does this Shakespearcan vixen turned into a loving and The cast did not differ matelovable woman. rially from that which was given to the piece when last presented at this theatre, and the same embellishing scenery and costumes were chown again.

We shall see at the Lyceum to-morrow night what Henry Arthur Jones can do with a jovial pen. We have had very positive plays from him in whoily serious veins. "The Case of Rebellious Susan" is altogether a comedy, or may be farrical. Conjugal duties are exploited in the rouduct of threes married couples. There is no promise of stirring incident or engrossing story, out the characters are expected to prove in teresting and amusing. Kelcey, Le Moyne, Walcot, Williams, Grattan, Irving. and Tyree are familiar names in the cast, and Walter S. Hale and Rhoda Cameron are to make their Lyceum

George Du Maurier's novel, "Trilby," is being dramatized by Paul M. Potter for production at Falmer's. In speaking of this project yesterday Mr. Palmer said. "I am studying the capabilities of my company, with a view to casting the piece to its full strength. Somebody, in commenting on the book as a play, recently suggested that the man to play Scengoli must be a musician of great artistic temperament. On the contrary, I think the actor I have in mind for the part can, by the finesse of his art, dominate the minds of his hearers with a portrayal that will make them see the author's Svengali. The mere realism of a practical musician, of no matter how artictic a temperament, and his necessarily confined idea of the character, would be lacking in all other requirements. The suggestion, however, has born fruit, for we have received a number of applications to play the part from actors who give as their main qualification for recognition that they are thorough musicians."

A new London melodrama by Sutton Vane, entitled " Humanity." made up of the same old elements rearranged effectively, is being tried this week in Boston. "Two Colonels," by Richard Goodall, is baving a Washington test. Its theme is the political, sentimental, and military opposition of a Northern and a Southern Colonel. Richard Harding Davis's "The Littlest Girl, from one of his Van Hibber stories, is pronounced too talkstive and inactive in Detroit, but the critica think it may be successfully enlivened. The Louise Baudet opera company is to bring out "Jeanette," by Herman Perlet and J. W. Norcross. "The Way of Wealth," by C. T. Dazey, to be seen soon, deals with isbor and capital. "Prince Pro Tem" and the "Princess Bonnie," comic operas which have had long terms in Boston and Philadelphia, will get into New York before the season is over. "Excelsior Junior" is a new Barnet burlesque which, after it has been performed by the Boston cadets, may be brought to the Garden by E. E. Rice. this week in Boston. "Two Colonels," by Rich-

Vance Thompson, the author of "A Dresder Shepherdess," explained to a Sun reporter the writing a pantomime, drama, in which the characters are witty, sad, or merry only by signs. He said: "There have been three great pantomime revivals. Of course, in Latin countries the pantomime has always been as common as 'Punch and Judy' in England for the last 200 years. Usually it has been the art of the vulgarians-the drama of the street corner and the wine shop. Nero was the first to give it the aristocratic environment which every healthy-minded art must have. He had all the Greek myths translated into the mute drama. He was not only a subtle inventor of pleasure, but a good judge of dramatic effect. He knew that a gesture is always more sincere and more eloquent than the spoken word.

"Jean Tabouret, who wrote in the fifteenth century, has a curious account of the method in which these pantomimes were written. He says there was a notification of each gesture, sign, and expression, just as there is a notation for the graduation of musical sounds. He invented a choreographic notation for the ballet, which, he asserted, was founded on the method of the Homans of the Decadence. Probably this is all rot. But when the Italian players carried the drama of Harlequin and Pantalone into France, about 1670, this tradition still obtained. The great revival of pantomime, which lasted till 1790 in France, was corrupted with this attempt to give the language of gesture a visible, written notation, Louis Riccoboni who was called the Father of Revivided Italian Camedy, and who was famous about 1700 under the of pleasure, but a good judge of dramatic effect.

about 1670, this tradition shill obtained. The great revival of pantomime, which lasted till 1750 in France, was corrupted with this attempt to give the language of gesture a visible, written notation. Louis Riccoboni who was called the 'Father of Revivided Italian Comedy,' and who was famous about 1760 under the name of 'Lello, was the chief sinner in this respect. There is one of his prompt hooks in the British Museum which would stump Ignatius Donnelly. The French writers got away from this fad after they had made pantomimes opedantic that it ceased to be an entertainment. Then came all those fragile, dainty little pantomimic confections in rhymed hexameters. That was the old way of writing a pantomime.

"The third revival of this drama of types, efficies, and signs was in 1888 in Paris. There were a great many dramatic experiments in the same line. Lemeruler de Neitville established his theatre of marionettes; Lugne Poë Jounded the Theatre de L'Eurve, in which, by the way, almost all of Maurice Maeterlinck's plays have been played by puppets. Then the little play-louse off the Boulevard Montmartre began to give pantomimic performances—the Orphee' of Charles Grandmongin, a tremendous antique traged by the way—and all sorts of Pierrottic comedies and tragedies.

"Michel Carre's 'L'Enfant Prodligue' was produced in 1830. These later men—Albert Giraud of Brussels is one of the clevrest of them—wrote the original draft of the pantomine in verse. From this well-balanced play in rhyme they deduced the pantominine equivalent.

"This is not an easy matter to make clear. But I dare say you understand the method. 'A Diresden Shepherdess' was written in much the same way. This was the process: When I get the idea of 'A Dresden Shepherdess' I wrote it out in narrative verse, chiefly, I dare say, to amuse myself and drag in all the symbolic wisdom I fancled i saw in the little story. Then I get the idea of 'A Dresden Shepherdess' I wrote it out in narrative verse, chiefly, I dare say, to amuse myself and drag in all the only the eloquence of music and gesture.

The holiday issues of the Dramatic Mirror and the Dramatic News help to make the news stands of the country look as gay as Christmas trees, for they have bright-hued covers in the test style of lithography. The contents of these theatrical annuals are made up largely, as ual, of original and beautifully illustrated miributions from writers connected in some y with the stage, and the more readable of articles are those which relate anecdotes, secrous or pathetic, of actors on the roal. Perhaps some readers will discover h of those qualities in an account which Cora I makert Potter gives, in the Mirror, of re-

ing "Kentucky Belle" aboard the Prince of ica's yacht. Mrs. Potter draws a vivid ture of the vessel as it lay off Cowes, laden it royal personages, and then continues: iterian and during the site hour before tea was the Prince based the fill would rectle some it had from reside for her keyal digitates to the fill the second has unlaid file to see the site of the reside for her keyal digitates to the fill the second has unlaid file to see the second of the major should fill the second has been the fill the second file the property discs then those among file and my off. I asked the Princes of the had early off the major characteristic little in passes and also said not be ungassed. I have one of the major characteristic little in posses she had beard my refit to before the fill the second of the major characteristic little in posses and a failing should not be the second to the second of the second o

seizure of the players' trunks, and so on, in a realistic manner, and then comes an ideal climax. A loyal lover of the best-behaved and most-slighted actress in the party seeks her out romantically, insists upon marriage, and brings a gift from his rich inther of \$25,000, out of which she gives a support to her penniess companious, and pays their passage to New York, it is a pretty little tale, but not much like actual life as the strollers find it.

The disposition of the theatrical public in this city is against the acceptance of revived plays that are at all old-fashioned. "Love on Crutches" and "Esmeralda" failed to attract more than brief and careless attention, although finely acted at Daly's and Palmer's. At neither house is the use of old material to be continued. a modern melodrama being ready at one in the form of "The Fatal Card," while a fresh transfer from the German, called "Queen of the Air," is not far off at the other. The failure by M. H. Curtis to resuscitate "Sam'l of Posen" profitably drove him to nervous prostration and a recuperative trip to Europe, "Lady Clancarry" is deemed dull and obsolete as given by the Kendals. Brilliant at was the reproduction of "The Grand Duchess" by Lillian Russell, it failed to draw large audiences. Hose Coglian's experiments with once popular pieces were un-

experiments with once popular pieces were unremunerative.

Augustin Daly is said to be organizing a third "A Gaiety Gif" company out of American talent. The company of German dwarfs known as the Liliputians will be disrupted at the end of this season, a part remaining under the management of the Rosenfelds, while the other part goes to Jefferson. Klaw & Erlanger. J.M. Hill declares that he will designate a night on which only persons named Johnson will be admitted to "Too Much Johnson." He is already sure of one Johnson family party of a hundred, Fred C. Whithey is just over pneumonis and may go to Cuba. F. F. Proctor is in Europe hiring specialists for his present and prospective theatres. Daniel and Charles Frohman are taking exercise at the Manhattan Athletic Club.

Neil Hurgess is saying that his projected theatre in West Thirty-fourth street will surely be built, and Canary & Lederer make the same assertion regarding the planned Palace at Seventh avenue and Forty-second street. The opening of the reconstructed Casino as a vandeville house is delayed. Two more theatres are in view for Harlem—one to be brand new, at Madison and 125th street, and the other a remodelling of the old Coulque. The abandoned Court House opposite the Columbus is now occupied by a "continuous" show. The new Montauk, in Brooklyn, will be ready for next season with the Shine as managers. The Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, in which Mrs. John Drew made fame and fortune, and then lost the fortune, is to be forn down.

Charles Dickson's wife failed to appear at Davenport, and in his apology for the understady he told the audience that she was sulking at her hotel. Lillie Langtry is described as much thinner than she was when last in New York. John Mason had a dispute with William A. Hrady over the singing of Marion Manola-Mason in concerts, and as a result he is dropped from the cast of "The Cotton Kings" travelling company. J. Aldrich Libbey withdraws from Pauline Hail's company, and Freierick De Believille from Rose Coghian's. Beerb munerative. Augustin Daly is said to be organizing a third

## PAINTINGS BY HUBERT VOS.

Interesting Portraits and Studies of Character by an Eminent Butch Artist.

Mr. Hubert Vos. besides having been the Acting Royal Commissioner of Fine Arts for Holand to the Chicago Fair, has a lot of medals. more or less enamelled, from the art authorities of France, England, Holland, Germany, and Russia. These circumstances, however, are of small consequence in consideration of the greater fact that he is an able and worthy master of the brush. A collection of his paintings is now on exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, where on Wednesday a great many people went inquiringly, and came away quite onvinced that Mr. Vos is an artist of altogether interesting qualities. There are seventy paintings, all told, in this

callery of the works of a single artist, and it s a collection of spirit and of individual quality. included in the brief catalogue are portraits, for the most part of American men and women who are able to pay, and a few European friends of the painter; studies of character in both the face and landscape, and sketches never intended to be carried to completion. To those who know Mr. Vos only through the portrait of Mrs. Harney, which was shown in the recent portrait exhibition and is shown again here, this collection, covering a period of ten years of tentative and patient work, affords much that will be surprising by reason of its strength of characterization and its simple, unaffected pathos. The types that appear most to have attracted this painter are the simple workingmen and women of his native land and of London and Paris. He has represented them with a feeling that is both sympathetic and acute. Technically, adopting Hamlet's advice to the players, and suiting the action to the word, he has painted either with dash or with minute care, as each subject may have required in its proper rendering.

Many of the portraits shown by Mr. Vos are those of Americans of note for one reason or an-Many of the portraits shown by Mr. Vos are those of Americans of note for one reason or another, and a few foreigners are included in the galiery, intimates of the artist. His genre paintings are more likely to interest the public. In some of them is shown, perhaps, not quite the breadth of handling of Anders Zorn, but very much of that intimate indication of personal character. "The Fisherman's Taie," for example, an old sait spinning his yarn to a small boy seated on the floor, is said to have been rejected by a jury in England because of the dirty rest of the boy. Only a jury of J. G. Browns could have been gunity of this offence. His picture called "Faith" is a moving portrait of an old woman kneeling in prayer, whose seamed and careworn face is turned upward toward the source from which she expects the never-failing consolations of her religion. A "Snow Scene in Scotland" is a true bit of painting, while in his "Angelus" Mr. Vos has almed to express somewhat the same sentiment as is to be found in the painting of the same tile by Miller, in this case the scene is laid in a cottage in a small town of Holland, and the devout housewife and her two children stand in prayerful attitudes listening to the distant church bell.

"Home Rulers" is the title given to a curious composition, in which three heads of frish types are drawn in pastel, vigorously and effectively, against a landscape which seeks to typify the characteristics of agitated freland, in a 'thoon in the Brusseis Almshouse," the largest canvas here, and made conspictions by its placo on the wails and its surroundings of holly, there are a dozen figures of old women taking tea at tables placed by the big windows that light the room. It is a realistic, but not very interesting, compsistion. "Les Pauvres Gens," a gloomy, depressing view of a deathbed scane in a hovel, is a strong and touching picture of how "the other half" live and die.

"Howe are a dayen figures of old women taking tea at tables placed by the big windows that light the room. It is a

and die.

Mr. Vos's portraits are especially interesting because of the evident individuality of them. That of his friend "Romen" is a life-size picture of a man sitting back in an atmosphere of smoke and sentiment, a canvas done very much in what we famey haust be the nitimate idea of impressionsm, but without and of that creatity of coline or immature dash of handling that so often passes for impressionsm moved as Then there are three portraits of three Presidents of the Chicago Club, Mr. Norman Williams, ex-secretary hobert T. Lincoln, and Mr. Henry Walker Bishop, that are fine in the essential traits of individual character. There are pictures, too, of the very rich and conspicuous Mr. James W. Ellesworth and Eugene Prussig, Esq., both obviously of Chicago. His painting of Pavid Christic Murray is of a more gental personage, not to mention certain other characteristics lacking in the Chicago petraits.

Resides these Mr. Vos exhibits the portrait of Mrs. Harney of Washington, dashing and theatreal in execution and pose; or Mrs. Henry fluidle of Philadelphia, a sweet-faced ald addy Mrs. William Keyser of Haltimore, very much more overdressed than her modicum of personal beauty quite justifies: Mr. Edmand J. Moffar. An ex-Deputy tonsait to London for the I uited states, a occund gentleman, cigar in hand, making an after-dinner speech, which has here every appearance of being a joily one, and Major Moses Prepoterous Handy of Philakers do not appear to bave received all the paint they are entitled to.

Besides all these is a head of a British Guiana Indian, which is chiefly interesting as being the first of a series of about 400 types of all the races of the globe, which Mr. Vos hopes to paint in the course of a four-years tour of the globe, for exhibition at Fars in 1000.

The three-sing exhibition will be open to the public for two weeks.

## MIKEE GETS TEN YEARS.

He Is the Ohioan Who Held Up Recently a Prince Street Sulson.

Frank McKes, the Ohio marble worker who, with a companion, burst, masked, into the saloon of Arnold Disroksen at Prince and Crosby streets on the night of Nov. 29, pistel in hand, and, having ordered Diercksen and his hartender. William Hogan, who were at the bar, to hold up

William Hogan, who were at the bar, to hold up their hallow, quench like on them, was arranged patently in the foreign Beautiful before Judge ittgeright for exhibiting the heaving pleaded guily to seemth in the livel degree.

Judge Filingerald said it was fortunate that testion of the persons whom McKee wounded had died, for if either had died, McKee would be hable to the death penalty. He sentenced McKee to State prison for ten years. Makey's companion has not been caughty.

WOMAN AND HER DRESS. HER ATTIRE SHOULD COMBINA

BEAUTY AND HEALTHFULNESS. Put a Savage in Cornets and Fixings, Save Dr. Lucy Brown, and Ask Him thra Whether He Would Rather He a Fash-

The possibility of woman's ability to conform to the inwoof hygiene in the matter of dress, and yet not appear so unfashionable in her attire as to be thought grotesque, was set forth by Miss Harriet S. Sackett, director of the depart ment of domestic art at the Pratt Institute, and Mrs. Lucy Hall Brown, M. D., yesterday after noon at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Miss Sackett dealt with the question of beauty In dress, declaring that in the rush of cities where even a dafodil or a sprouting tree was a too expensive luxury to have always near, we should find in dress a means of compensation for the lack of nature's beauties. "We must all be clothed," said Miss Sackett, "Why not make our clothes beautiful? Why should it be thought a waste of time, thought, and money to spend s just portion of them in obtaining beautiful dress? Fashion and caprice have ruled us for so many years, seeking merely something new each fall and spring, that beauty could claim no relationship, A nation's art has always been mirrored in its style of dress. The Grecian dress was graceful, flowing in beautiful lines, and its influence has been felt through many centuries.

"During the middle ages dress became gro tesque and complicated, like most other arts. When classic art was revived in Italy early in the fifteenth century, and created the beautiful masterpieces of Titian, Raphael, and their con temporaries, beauty in dress revived, to be copied later by France and other countries. Styles o dress became less ornate and more dignified and simple. In Italy, where true art was never quite lost, the styles of dress were never quite so grotesque as in France or Germany. In the time of the Louis in France dress became the most

exaggerated. "A full rigged ship was considered a fitting ornament for the top of a lady's head in the time of Marie Antoinette. From that time until a few decades ago, when some English artists banded themselves together and strove to re vive classic ideals in house decoration and dress, fashion went on tring us up in tight bags or spreading us out in balloons, season after

Miss Sackett ascribed to Ruskin and the

Miss Sackett ascribed to Ruskin and the pre-Raphælites the fact that a knowledge of beauty in relation to the body and dress has been gradually spreading in civilized countries, particularly in England and America.

"For the last ten years," said she, "It has been possible to wear ciothes almost beautiful without appearing so old as to be ridiculous. Felix of Paris said recently that his first thought in planning a gown was whether it would suit the wearer. Dress should express something of the nature or individuality of the wearer. To create beauty in dress, study beauty in all forms of art. Beautiful dress will not prevent free movements of the body or head, or bind the arms. A knowledge of beauty in dress will rat load a small, slight body with yards of crinoline or haircloth, or permit the head of a small woman to carry the weight of the huge Gainsborough and feathers so becoming and suitable to her stately sisters. The fitness for its use as well as the personality of the wearer must always be considered in the matter of dress. Fabrics should be chosen that reflect the light softly. True health and beauty are one, and a real hygienic dress must be beautiful. We need to study the ideal proportions of the human form to produce beauty in figure. Beauty of form is produced by lines flowing one out of the other in undulations."

Miss Sackett said that the reason probably that large sleeves were so pleasing to most persons was because the hips of so many women have been made to appear unnaturally large by undue pressure at the waist line, and the large sleeves balanced the width of the hips. Sie advised women to adopt styles individually and characteristically becoming to them without regard to being in the height of fashion, and then gave them the following wise comments upon the subject of taste fives, which she said she had discovered in the Gauleman's Magazine of the date of 1738. pre-Raphælites the fact that a knowledge of

had discovered in the date of 1738.

bould always influence fashion.

Dr. Brown then took up the subject of hygienic dress, recommending woollen garments as the best for underwear, but condemning wool, hardened by washing and shrinking, as it thus became impervious to air or moisture. Considering the careful washing which all wool garments required in order to have them retain their hygienic qualities. Dr. Brown recommended wool mixed with silk or cotton as best for general use. She also said that women who wear low-necked, sleeveless undergarments in winter, thinking that they would be less apt to take cold when it was necessary to put on decollete costume, made a grave mistake.

She put the hygienic value of sealskin and other fur coats at a great discount, declaring that they onget never to be worn except during severe, long-continued exposure to cold, and

that they ought never to be worn except during severe, long-continued exposure to cold, and never while walking.

"Collars, cuffs, and muffs of fur," said Dr. Brown, "are all right, and I wonder men do not avail themselves more of the asthetic fur collar for their overcoats. They are certainly becoming. The little fur animals, however, which women have worn so much lately tight about the throat are bad, causing the throat to become extremely sensitive." ing. The little for animals, however, which women have worn so much lately tight about the throat are bad, causing the throat to become extremely sensitive."

1r. Brown denounced the dress of the average fashionable woman in visorous terms, and even had a few words of censure for the attire of man, declaring that the conventional stiff shirt and collar, the slik hat, and stiff hats were very uncomfortable. Many men had told her so, and how they rejoiced in getting into the mountains, where they indulged in knickerbockers, leather leggings, and flannel shirts. Still, man's attire at its worst was not to be compared to woman's for uncomfortableness and injury to the wearer.

"Take a savage," said she, "dress him in knickerbockers, flannel shirt, and soft hat, and he would probably still fluid something in life worth living for; dress him in the conventional business suit of men, and you would make him decidedly unhappy as well as uncomfortable; but put him in the attire of a modern fashionable woman—squeeze his twenty-five-inch middle into nineteen inches of steel bands, pressing his atomach against his wablly heart and gasping lungs, and compressing his elastio ribs against his liver; then put upon him all the other garments that are considered necessary, with all their hooks, straps bands, buttons, and pins; coverthose with a skirt ten yards around the bottom, weighted down with several pounds of haircloth, a bodice with sleeves 2% feet in circumference, and over all this an outside wrap, and put on his head a creation varying in size from a tea saucer to a cart wheel, put in his hand an umbrella, purse, and handkerchief—because, of course, there is no pocket in the dress send him out shopping on a rainy day, have him encleavor to hold up the skirts and wak in shoes with high heels and toes the size of a thimble, exuect him to keep his temper and be smilling, and then ask him if he would rather be a lovely evidined woman or a howing savage, and see what hold say to you.

Dr. Hywan targed that one great step in

nind."

Irr. Brown said, in conclusion, that if women would only use common sense they would find it possible to combine both beauty and hydrene in the matter of dress, not appear unfashion-able, and avoid many ills to which they are at present subject.

### COULDN'T ENDURE THE CHARGES Mrs. Johnson Shot Her Husband at a Meet-

ing Arranged for Reconciliation. GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 27. - Ex-Alderman Charles F. Johnson was shot by his wife, Ida E. Johnson, in Attorney John Malley's office yes-terday afternoon, and he is in a precarious condition. The Johnsons were married on June 2s, 1800, and lived happily until last spring, when they began quarreiling. On Nov. 21 Mrs. Johnson left her husband, alleging that because of son left her husband, alleging that because of his intemperate habite and brutality she could not live with him. She began proceedings for separate maintenance. filing the bill yesterday. Mr. Malley got the two together in his office to effect a reconciliation, and left them in the con-sulting room. They were heard wranging and then came two shots. Johnson told his wife that he had learned she was unfaithful to him during a vinit in Chicago in October. This caused her to shoot.

A Ten-ton Bell on University Beights. One of the largest and finest-toned bells over cast is being put in position this week in the beifty of the new University of the City of New York on I niveresty Heights. The old Univer-sity building was without a bell, but there will be use found for this new one, which weighs ten tons, in calling the students to chapel and in ringing out the hours of the day.

PICTURES BY GEORGE INNESS. Surprising Collection of Paintings and Studies Left at His Beath,

The late Mr. George Inness was a man of unusual and eccentric character. As a painter he was to a great extent the subject of whims and impulses. He painted over and over again on canvases that never scemed to please him in the end. He was indifferent to popular praise, and worked away as his individual fancy moved him. He came, in fact, very near being a

genius. What the ultimate place of Inness in the art history of the day will be cannot be told now Kinsett, at his death, left, as Inness has done. a very great many paintings and studies of his own peculiar style, and the furor of enthusiasm with which it was sought at the time to greet the artistic remains of a popular painter died away finally; and the pictures that at first were hung in the places of honor in the Metropolitar Museum of Art were presently relegated to the corridors, then to the stairways, and finally to the obscurity of the basement.

The question of Inness's ultimate destination is still in the balance. His death in Scotland last summer was received with sorrow as that of a great and representative American artist. His independence and personality are acknowl edged. His breadth and earnestness and, in short, his sincerity are now questioned; and it only remains for time to settle and sift his fame and finally to adjust it.

Meantime the art world is being excited over a promised deluge of his works. Just what motives underlie the promised sales it is not possible to say. It may be, of course, necessity on the part of present holders. It may not be.

Inness was a man of the greatest energy, if not of industry. That he must have been prolific was argued from the fact of his extraordinary facility with the brush and his almost utter at sorption in his art. None the less it is surprising to find that there are some 240 paintings and studies in the collection that has been unearthed in his studio since his death. Here are canvases that were found, unstretched and unmounted, hidden away in cabinets, piled upon dusty shelves, tossed about, and, no doubt, forgotten by the artist himself. Where the number of his known paintings in several private collections is known, one wonders how he could have accomplished so much True, he was many years at work, and no doubt, too, many of these canvases stand for but the actual work of a few hours in recording the impressions of an effect out of doors. Not above twenty out of nearly 250 of these canvases have ever been shown in public, and but very few more have ever been seen by persons interested to acquire his works. The others literally have unearthed, scrubbed, revealed for the first time, and framed for the present exhibition.

One comes away from the exhibition, which practically fills all the galleries of the Fine Arts Society's building in West Fifty-seventh stree with a feeling of the breadth of view and feeling of this painter. Often theatrical and affected he was never feeble. There was a vigor in his grasp of the scene, a virility, so to speak, and sense of power that are effective, if not always beautiful, and oftener beautiful, if not always conventional.

No American painter has appeared, at the time of his death, to hold a higher place in the realm of art, although this must be said with due respect to the memory of the late Mr. Wyant: and, as has been intimated, it must be left to the judgment of time to determine pre cisely his place. At close range, however, it may be said that Mr. luness appears to have been a painter of vigorous grasp and fine sentikey, and some of it is no doubt extravagant and scene-paintery. But there are certain noble aspects of wood and field and sunset sky that he has painted with a power that is all but convincing and a sentiment that appears to be genuine. Something of the manner of the man may be

indicated by a certain painting here now called "Sunset" (No. 231). This was known to Inness's intimates as his "fighting picture." He began it when his studio was down in the old University building, about 1877. It was called then the "Hunter's Gorge." Later he painted a ferry scene over it, and in the eighteen years since it was first begun not less than twentyfour separate and distinct paintings have been put upon this overloaded canvas. It was the one thing on which Mr. Inness worked when out of humor. On this he vented his spite when vexed, as he was wont to be at times, by fate or fortune, by blues or an inactive liver. At his death it bore the present painting of "Sun-set," and is dated 1893. It is now a golden haze, the atmosphere inflamed by the low descending sun. A tree or two stands at the left, and at the right are a woman and her children and a lamb, all involved in the golden glow that envelops

The present exhibition will continue for some weeks under the direction of the Fine Arts Society. Some time in February it is understood that the pictures will be sold at Chickering Hall. Last evening there was a reception with music. and Mr. Parke Godwin made an address. An imposing list of names was published of those constituting the "Honorary Committee," and including, besides eminent citizens, officers of the Academy of Design, the Society of American Artists, the Architectural League, and the Art

Students' League.

At the same time it is announced by the managers of the American Art Galleries that Mr. Richard H. Haistead's collection of paintings by Mr. Inness, some thirty in number, will be placed on exhibition on New Year's Day prior to sale on Jan. 9.

NOSTRAND SHOT A MAN AND A COW. He Is a Prisoner-Two Stories of How the Shooting Occurred.

WHITESTONE, Dec. 27.-Garrett Nostrand of this place, while out gunning yesterday after-noon, shot a man and also a cow. He is now a prisoner, and will have to answer for his doings before Justice MacKenna to-morrow. John Gorman is the injured man, and he is

also the owner of the cow. In his complaint Gorman says that he went out with his two cows yesterday afternoon to pasture them on a farm that had formerly belonged to the heirs of John Nostrand, Garrett Nostrand is one of these heirs. He stood watch ing the cows as they grazed when Nestrand ap-

ing the cows as they grazed when Nestrand appeared. Nestrand ordered him to take his cows off the place, forman refused, saying that Nestrand had nothing to do with the place.

A quarrel ensued, and forman says that Nestrand raised his gun and first shot one of the cows and then fired the contents of the other barrel at him. Nestrand's alim was poor and but one shot struck Gorman. It entered his left eye and blinded it.

Nostrand says that he fired the shot at a bird and that it was a stray shot which struck Gorman and the cow. Both, he says, were out of his sight at the time behind a clump of bushes. Gorman is 65 years old. Nostrand is twenty years his junier.

TRIED TO KILL THREE PERSONS Permentir Wounded Two of Them and Then Shot and Killed Himself.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 27.-At Ellwood last night Auguste Permontir, a Frenchman, employed at the Peerless Lamp Chimney factory and a boarder at the residence of James Meister, attempted a triple murder and then killed himattempted a triple murder and then killed himself. He want to the second floor of his boarding house, and without warning, shot twice at
the youngest daughter. 16 years old. His aim
was untrue, and she escaped injury.

Permontir ran down the stairs and shot at
another of Meister's daughters, who is 1s years
old. The shot entered her left breast, inflicting
a very dangerous wound, which may cause
death. Hohert Charles, another boarder, tried
to overpower the man and was also dangerously
abot, the bullet entering his groin. Permontir
then went out to the front porch and fired a
shot through his head. Death was instantaneous. Permontir was 50 years old.

Alleged Leader of Post Office Mobbers. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-Post Office Inspecto whom he believes to be the leader of a gang that has been robbing hundreds of Western Pust has been robbing hindreds of Western Post Offices during the past two years. Last Saturday night for Post Office at Phace. His was broken into and robbed of \$400 in cash and \$500 in stamps. On Monday Inspector stuart arrested Hugh thoward, a brateman on the Wahash road, on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery, Scoth after his afrest flowran confessed that he, with three other men. 'Poggy Woman, Blaze, and Hyers, all under the leadership of Blake, had robbed the Post Office.

STOLE FOR TWENTY YEARS. COUPON CLERK CARTER IN JAIL

IN DEFAULT OF \$15,000 BAIL.

He Has Confessed Everything to President More Than \$1,500 is Any One Tear, President William W. Sherman of the Naonal Bank of Commerce, at 29 Nassau street, said last night that the defalcations of Edward . Carter, his transfer and coupon clerk, who was arrested on Wednesday, would not amount \$30,000. Carter told the cashier, William C. Duvall, vesterday that he wanted to make a been going on so long and the items are so small that he himself is unable to state the total amount of them. They were discovered by an accident such as Carter has been in constant fear of for twenty years. He might have staved it off had he remained late at the bank on Mon-

day night. A new system of bookkeeping is to

be introduced at the bank on Jan. 1 in accord-

ance with the Bank Examiner's recommenda-

tion, but even that might not have disclosed

EDWARD R. CARTER.

Carter spent Wednesday night at Police Headquarters, and last night at Ludlow street fail, to which he was committed yesterday by Commissioner Shields in default of \$15,000 bail to await an examination on Thursday afternoon. In the first place yesterday he was taken to the Tombs. He is a slender well-dressed man of medium height, who doesn't look his 44 years, because of his smoothly shaven face. His hair is slightly tinged with gray. Lawyer Stephen C. Haldwin met him at the Tombs, and told him that he had been retained as his counsel.

"Mr. Carter has been arrested simply as a suspicious person," said his lawyer to Justice Ryan, "and no warrant has been sworn out for him. I have had no opportunities to talk to my client, and I wish, as counsel for the bank wishes, that he be arraigned before Commissioner Shielda."

Justice Ryan so ordered, and Carter walked down to the Post Office building with his lawyer, followed by Detective Sergeant Doran.

The warrant on which Carter was arraigned before Mr. Shields was sworn out by Cashler W. C. Duvail. The specific charge is that on Nov. 7 he embezzled \$60 by the aid of false entries in his coupon check book. Under the column for \$20 coupons he entered the figure 3, and under the column head \$2.50 coupons he entered the figure 8. thereby indicating that coupons to the amount of \$67.50 of the bonds of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rallroad had been presented by one M. J. Sweezy. Carter entered in his coupon book the amount of the check in payment for these coupons as \$67.50. As a matter of fact M. J. Sweezy presented only three coupons of the value of \$2.50 each, and Carter pocketed the extra \$60 himself. Cashler Duvall said that he had reason to believe that Carter's books beshow a shortage of about \$25,000. It is not alleged, however, that Carter embezzled all this money or even a large part of it during that time. He had simply juggled his books so that his accumulated defaications would appear in one account.

his accumulated defacations would appear in one account.

The Bank of Commerce is the New York financial agent for the State of Missouri and it was through a letter from that State that was received late on Monday afternoon that Carter's defalcations were discovered. The State of Missouri sent an order for coupons, and it fell into the hands of Mr. Duvall. As Carter had charge of this department this letter would have gone to him had be been at the bank. Mr. Duvall found some irregularities in Carter's books that aroused his suspicions. When Carter arrived at the bank on Wednesday morning President Sherman asked him for the coupons that could not be found on Monday night. Carter could not produce them, and at once broke down and confessed. Commissioner Shields, at the request of counsel, put off the examination to Thursday. Lawyer Frederick A. Ward, counsel for the bank, then said, in an aside, to Carter:

Carter:
"Now we want you to tell us all about this af-

Carter:
"Now we want you to tell us all about this affair."
"I will, I will," said Carter. "Hasn't President Snerman told you that I would. I will tell you everything."
Carter said that he didn't want any bondsman, and he was sent to Ludlow street jail.
Mr. Sherman in explaining Carter's methods said:
"Carter easily juggled his books, and I am convinced now that he has been stealing for twenty years, almost from the day he was appointed assistant transfer and coupon clerk. I am also convinced that in no year did he take over \$1.500. Besides taking from one coupon account to balance another when a balance was called for he drew checks on the Teller for larger amounts than the coupons presented for payment called for. For instance, when a woman presented a few coupons for collection he would say, 'Well, I suppose you want the cash for these?' 'Yea,' replied the woman, and then Carter would draw his check on the teller for more than the amount called for, go with the woman to the teller, hand in the check, and pocket all above the amount required to pay the woman.

Carter, like most other transfer and coupon. woman."

Carter, like most other transfer and coupon elerks, had the right to sign checks on the bank in payment for coupons. Bank people down town said that this power should not be intrusted to a coupon clerk. Carter's salary was \$4,000 a year. \$4,000 a year.
Carter will be prosecuted. President Sherman does not believe he had an accomplice.

LINGUISTS IN SESSION.

First Meeting of a Philological Congress

Ever Heid in This Country. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27. Some of the bestknown linguists of this country were present in the library building of the University of Pennsylvania this morning when the first Philological Congress ever held in the United States was begun. The congress will continue until Saturday, and the societies represented are the American Oriental Society, American Philological Association, Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, Modern Language Association of America, American Dialect Society, Spelling Reform Association, and the Archieological Inatitute of America.

Among those in attendance are: Cyrus Adler

Among those in attendance are: Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington; the Rev. William C. Wissiow, D. D., Li. D., of Hoston, of the Egypt Exploration Fund: E. H. Habbitt. Columbia College; C. E. Bennett, Cornell University; A. B. Cameron, Yale University; D. C. Gilman, Johns Hopkins University; U. H. Toy, Harvard University; J. H. Wright, Harvard: Bernadotte Perrier, Iale.

C. C. Harrison, acting provess of the University of Pennsylvania, delivered the address of welcome and introduced Prof. A. Marshall Eliott of the Johns Hopkins University, Haitmore, as the presiding officer. To-morrow evening a memorial service will be held in honor of the late William Dwight Whitney of Yale, at which the address will be delivered by Charles R. Lauman of Harvard.

Binner to Major Sloan.

A dinner was given to Major Thomas E. Sloan of the Old Guard by the members of his staff at the Hotel Metropole last evening. The dining room was claborately decorated, several stands of muskets stacked in front of a tent lending a of muskets stacked in Front of a test issiding a very presty effect. At the entrance to the dining room was a full-size figure of an Old Guard sentry in full uniform, including the massive pearskin bat. Those presents were: Major Stoan, Capt. Beiden J. Rogers, Chaplain John W. Brown, Adjt. George H. Wratt, Captains George Greene, Thomas N. Melvin, T. B. Warren, Daniel D. Wylie, H. L. Faris, Surgeon H. H. Warren, Lautchauts C. H. Chuinac and A. L. Decker.

OFFICE DESK CLEARANGE SALE.

A STRONG MAN FROM RUSSIA. He Is an Escaped Extle, He Says, and an

Another rival to Sandow has appeared in New fork in the person of Ivan Skobel, who gave a rivate exhibition of his prowess yesterday at he Morton House. In one or two instances he failed to perform the feats he had cut out for had no practice.

Skobel is 32 years old and was born in Cairo,

Egypt. At the age of seven he was stolen from his parents and taken aboard a sailing yessel, where he was kept for six years and a half. Ho sea, however, and when the vessel anchered at Odessa after one of its long voyages he ran away and set out to explore the country. After few years he found his readlest means of ready remarkable. He travelled about from town to town in itusts, giving ex-hibitions and vanquishing the local Samphibitions and vanquishing the local sampsons. Wanderers in the Car's country
are apt to fall under suspicion, and cight years
ago Skobel was seized and shipped off to Siberia
as a Nibilist. There, he says, he was loaded with
chains and put to work in the mines. Once he
escaped and tried to reach the ill-fated De Long
expedition, but he was overtaken and shot in the
right leg, which still bears the scar. In order to
mark him as an escaped prisoner, Skobel says,
the authorities removed the skin from a part of
his back, and in confirmation he shows a ret
scar ten inches long by four in width. Skobel
was determined to escape, however, and got
away again in November, 1803. It took him
over eleven months to travel from eastern
Siberia to New York.

The Sherial has received an execution against
the call under suspicion, and right part of place in dry goods at 43 Avenue
the Sherial has received an execution against
the Sherial part of box of box at 43 Avenue
the Car's country
the Sherial has received an execution against
the call under suspicion, and it is clearly received two attachments against the East Side Jewelry Exchange
at Milliam R. Williams, church organ builder
to Extendate the Sheria has treet, one in favor of Albert Heiman.
William R. Williams, church organ builder
at Extendation, but the was to exist in the street, made an assignment seasing from the other for
\$21,005, money benefit, and the other for
\$2 Siberia to New York.

The most striking thing in Skobel's appear-

ance is his hair, which is extremely long and curiy and somewhat the same color as I'nde-rewaki's. One of his feats is to invite the sception to lay hold of his hair and get his fingers well embedded in the masses. Then Skobel shakes embedded in the masses. Then Skobel sankes his head vigorously and dislodges the man's grip, sending him flying, to the imbilient denger of the surrounding furniture. Before beginning his performance yesterday, Skobel showed himself in the garb of a Siberian exile, with the long gray coat, and chains weighing twenty-five pounds, and explained how he had cut through one of the links by pounding it with stones.

five pounds, and explained how he had cut through one of the links by pounding it with stones.

When Skobel had donned his tights, his muscles stood out in big bunches and knots, which every one present poked to his own satisfaction. This process revealed the fact that Skobel's ribs are of unusual width. A heavy wooden platform was brought out and a number of iron hooks were screwed into it. Then chains of various sizes were handed around for inspection. Skobel took a chain and fastened one end to a hook, and, bending down, looped the other around his bare neok. Then he raised himself, and the chain snapped. This was done at the first trial and apparently without effort. Skobel took a chout chain, which he said would hold a weight of 3,500 pounds. He fastened it with the chain and began to jif. This time it was a continued strain. Skobel's body awayed and he closed his eyes and knit his brows. The perspiration came out on his forehead, he got red in the face, and his neek swelled to nearly twice its natural size. The links in the chain began to open, and the chain itself lengthened out three or four inches before it finally parted. The imprint of the chain remained for an hour on the back of Skobel's neck.

The strong man then announced that he would break three comparatively small chains at once, one with each hand and one with his teeth. He produced a piece of nickel-plated iron, which resembled a set of false teeth, and which he fitted inside his mouth. This was overlaid with a piece of silk and the chain was antached. Another chain was grasped in each hand, and all three were fastened to hooks in the platform. Skobel lifted and strained and tugged until he nearly dislodged a tooth, but he had to give it up. The plate had been hastily constructed and don't fit his teeth all the way a ground, so that the strain came chiefly upon one or two of them. Skobel in disgust pulled the other two chains in two and said he would do the whole feat as soon as his manager could get a new mouthpiece made.

Skobel wound up his entertainment by turning himself into a sort of blacksmith shop. He put his head and shoulders on one chair and his feet on another. A piece of carpet was laid over his abdomen, and upon this a brick-shaped piece of iron weighing 180 pounds. On the anvil thus extemporized a bar of iron, three-quarters of an inch thick and three inches wide, was piaced. There was a double bend at one end of the bar, and a spectator who knew how to wield a sledge hammer was set to work to straighten it out. When this had been accomplished another spectator was armed with a cold chisel. He tried to hold it still in one place on theiron bar while the sledge-hammer expert banged away and began to perspire. Before the bar was cut half through the man with the hammer gave it up and no one was ready to take his place. Skobel removed the anvil and got up without even a stomachache. Skobel wound up his entertainment by turning

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook, S 02 | Gov. Island, S 32 | Hell Gate, 10 21

Arrived -THURSDAY, Dec. 27. Se Hispania, Kuhn, Hamburg, Sa Colorado, Evans, Galveston, Sa Li Rio, Quick, New Orleana, Sa Aigonquin, Platt, tharleaton, Fe Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah, Sa Guyandotte, Waiker, Norfolk, Sa Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. ARRIVED CUT.

Sa Elibe, from New York, at Southampton, is Orsino, from New York, at Havre, is Polaria, from New York, at Gothenburg, is Spanridam, from New York, at Gothenburg, is Spanridam, from New York, at Gothenburg, is Mohawk, from New York, at London, is Vamariya, from New York, at Hio Janeiro, is Sorrento, from New York, at Rio Janeiro, is Sorrento, from New York, at Rio Janeiro, is Taormina, from New York, at Rio Janeiro, is La Hesbaye, from New York, at Gotheston, is Li Mar, from New York, at Gotheston, is El Mar, from New York, at Mew Orleans, is City of Birmingham, from New York, at a

ah. Sa Cherokee, from New York, at Charleston.

SIGHTED. Sa Glamorganshire, from Yokohama for New York, passed Periin.
Sa Tauric, from New York for Liverpool, off Brow Head.
Sa Excelsior, from Bromerhaven for New York, off the lake of Wight.
Sa Rosse, from New York for Antwerp, off Frawle ment. Se Ocean, from New York for Dover, off the Lizard.

NAME AND ADDRESS NORTH AND ADDRESS. Sa Victoria, from Naplas for New York, Sa Thingvalla, from Sactin for New York, Sa Hasakspip, from London for New York, Sa Potomac, from London for New York, Sa Potomac, from London for New York, Sa Hogarth, from Victoria, Strain, for New York, Sa tiallico, from St. Lucia for New York,

RAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa Leona, from Galveston for New York. CETCOING STEAMSHIPS

Zad Tuday. Sau To-merror Lucania, Liverpool ... | La Bretagne Havre | 12-30 P M |
Circasia Giasgow	5-00 A M	
Danta Hamburg	Massachusetts	London
Werkendam Hotterdam	11-00 A M	
Hevelius Rio Janeiro	7-00 A M	
Advance Colon	0-30 A M	
Aleine Kingston	10-00 A M	
Etona Montevides	3-00 P M	
Seguranea Havana	10-00 A M	
Concels Gilveston		

Watered Petriland Wittekind Eastern Prince Schiedam New York Massacol Hen Lomond Caracas Fontabells Eremen Kingaton Amsterdam Southampton Swanaca Gibraitar La Guayra Bt. Thomas Due Saturday, Dec. 24. Mult. ity of Augusta

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The List of Embarranments Increases ad the Year Draws to an End, Ernest A. Walter and Oscar W. Place (Walter Place', wholesale dealers in paper at 661,

Hudson street, made an assignment vesterday to Josiah W. Place, giving preferences for \$10,at to the following creditors: Emma F. Vaugha, journey he has just completed in travelling see, all of Brooklyn; Gansevoort liank, \$0,000 from Siberia to America, during which time he George West, Ballston Spa, N. Y., \$1,8381 National Bank of North America, \$2,000.

Adam Wick and George Vix (Adam Wick & Co., wholesale dealers in flour at 10 Front street, made an assignment yesterday to John G. Kintal giving preferences to Dora Vix, \$1,000, made himself useful and became reconciled to and the New York Produce Exchange Bank, his life for a time. He had no fondness for the \$1,000. The liabilities are reported to be \$20, 900 and the nominal assets considerably more. Bertha Ehrlich, dealer in optical goods, cutlery, &c., at 3 Aster liguse, made an assignment livelihood in his strength, which was al- Leopold Gusthal, \$1,872; Isaac Hirsch, \$1,000. The limbilities are \$10,021; nominal assets, \$8,-

689; actual assets, \$4,571. The sheriff has received an execution agaings

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winstow's Southing Syrup for Chile dren teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pains, cures what colle, diarrhoad; 25c. a bottle.

#### DIED.

DILLON, At New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1894 Annie Havey Dillon, dearly beloved wife of Michael J. Dillon, and youngest daughter of the late Philip and Ann Havey of East Chester, N. Y.

and Ann Havey of East Chester, N. Y.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 120 Main
st., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 98, 1894, at 9:30 A. M., and from there to the Church of the

Biessed Sacrament, at 10 o'clock A. M., where high mass will be celebrated. GALE.—At his residence, 125 West 123d st., William Turner Gale, peacefully p wi to spirit life at 8:30
Tuesday evening, Dec. 2 57th year of his 57th year of his

Funeral Friday, Dec. 28, at 1:50 o'clock. Interment MOORF, On Thursday, Dec. 27, Jane Fulton, wife

of Joseph A. Moore.
Funeral from her late residence, 33 South 11th av., Mount Vernon, N. V., on Saturday, Dec. 29, at 8 o'clock P. M. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy. SIMPSON. On Wednesday, Dec. 26, at his rest dence, 41 West 73d st., James Simpson, aged

48 years. Funeral Saturday at 11 o'clock, at First Raptist Church, West 7vth st. and Boulevard. Interment in Woodlawn. Please omit flowers.

Boston and Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

TAYLOR, Suddenly, Thursday evening, Dec. 27. Thomas Stillman, elder son or William A. and

Jessie Stillman Taylor, aged 2 years and 1 month. Funeral services at the residence of his father, 91 Joralemon at., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Saturday, WHEEL, -John H. Wheel, in the 27th year of his

age.
Funcral from his late residence, 47 India st., Brooklyn. at 2 P. M. Friday, Dec. 28, 1894. WILSON, -At South Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, Dec. 27, 1894, Capt. Henry Wilson, U. S. N., aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fa-

neral, from City Hotel, South Norwalk, on Monday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M. WOOD, -On Thursday, Dec. 27, 1894, Nancy T., widow of Augustus L. Wood. Funeral services from her late residence, 31 West

63d st., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. A -WOODLAWN CEMETERY, OFFICE 30 FAST 28D ST. WOODLAWN STATION 34TH WARD, HARLEM RAILEGAD.

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The HOLIDAY NUMBER of

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The Christian Town Timbers is a handsome book of 64 pages. From and shower by the heat authors of the that is religious first tharm, water thesens, tiling the start is a second to the the quipe, the control of the quipe, and the control of the quipe, the control of the quipe, and the control of the projection of the control of the projection of the control of the

In a my opined cover, bright with pretty faces, bully, and mistrice, comes the builday number of that you a many percented which every one knows the builday size, bully a face of the miscoular law to Price. It is of double size, a parket four of characteristic stories, bits of verse, with as they are men newhere every for the miscoular bully bright and popular reading a face of the builday state will prove a part of the control of interest and numericant A copy of the control of th

THE HUMAN HAIR.

Jos. 25 \*\* PALE MINEY IN THE PUBLISH SERVICE OF STREET O